Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

A WINTER SERMON.

Thou dwellest in a warm and cheerful home,
Thy roof in vain the winter tempests lashes,
While houseless wretches round thy mansions roam,
On whose unsheltered heads the torrent plashes.

Thy board is loaded with the richest meats,
O'er which thine eyes in sated languor wander;
Many might live on what thy mastiff- eats,
Or feast on fragments which thy servants squander.

Thy limbs are muffled from the piercing blast,
When from the fireside corner thou dost sally;
Many have scarce a rag about them cast,
With which the frosty breezes toy and dally.

Thou has soft smiles to greet thy kiss of love
When thy light steps resound within the portal!
Some have no friends save Him who reigns above,
No sweet communion with a fellow mortal.

Then sleepest softly on thy costly bed
Lull'd by the power of luxuries unnumbered,
Some pillow on a stone an aching head,
Never again to wake when they have slumbered.

Then think of those, who, formed of kindred clay
Depend upon the doles thy bounty scatters;
And God will hear them or thy welfare pray—
They are his children, though in rags and tatters.

Gen. Bowman:

I have been requested to send you the subjoined proceedings, emanating from a meeting of the TRUE Democracy of Cambria county, for publication in the Bedford Gazette. You may rely upon the fact that four-fifths of the party in Cambria are sound to the core. With few exceptions, you find no person figuring in the disorganizing meetings held here except broken down political hacks, and those who have not yet got warm in the party. The meeting held in Ebensburg was a combination of the fag ends of factions, and a sheer burlesque upon the democratic party. The Democracy of Cambria are now without a paper in which to give expression to their sentiments.

The true Voice of Cambria.

Summitville, Cambria co. Feb. 10, 1857.

Pursuant to a regular call, the Democracy of Summitville, Cambria county, met at the School House in the Borough of Summitville, on Monday evening, Feb. 9, 1857.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Wm. McConnell.

Vice Presidents—Peter Dougherty and John Shabach.

Secretaries—Joseph A. Parrish and Wm. O. Keefe.

On motion of Peter Dougherty, Esq. a committee of five was appointed to draft a Preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed:

James McCullough, Samuel Black, Daniel Christy, John Commerford and M. M. Adams.

The committee retired, and, after full consultation, returned, and, through their chairman, James McCullough, Esq. reported the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

Whereas, Having seen an account of a meeting held in Ebensburg on Saturday, January 31st, purporting to be a meeting of the Democracy of Cambria county; and being well aware that said meeting does not express the sentiments of a tithe of the Democracy of this county; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we repudiate the action of said meeting, and deny that the sentiments expressed in that meeting are the sentiments of the "Hardy Sons of Thunder," and that we will prove it by our action in the next democratic county convention.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the course pursued by our representatives, John Cresswell, Jr. and G. Nelson Smith, in the late election held in Harrisburg for United States Senator, in direct violation of democratic usages, thereby proving themselves disorganizers, and worthy of the reprobation of every true democrat in the country; and for that act they will not be forgotten.

Resolved, That all the bolters from the Democratic caucus for U. S. Senator, have proved themselves disorganizers and recreants to the democratic party, and that the reward due to them will follow them to their political graves.

Resolved, That we approve of the high-minded, honorable, and democratic course pursued by our Representative, Col. Wm. C. Reamer, for the manly course in which he carried out our wishes in the late election for U. S. Senator.

Resolved, That we feel deeply the degradation placed upon us by the election of the political huckster, Simon Cameron, over our tried and faithful Forney, whose democracy cannot be surpassed by any man in the United States.

Resolved, That we denounce the three Judases, Lebo, Wagonseller and Manear, the tools used by Cameron to betray an honest constituency. Their names will be handed down to infamy and disgrce, and their memory will become a bye-word and a terror to all villains of their kind.

From the Hollidaysburg Standard.

Cambria County.

Some of the *new* and fishy Democrats of Cambria county have been coming down to our place, and reporting that the Democracy of that county, unanimously, sustain the course of our Senator, and their representative. This, it must be observed, is *one side* of the question; but we are satisfied that a majority condemn their course, but have no means to let the world know it, as they are without an organ. The *Echo* is under the control of Smith, and the *Sentinel* under the control of the Whites, who have wood claims to pass the Legislature, and consequently dare not but approve of the acts of those upon whom they rely to aid them in pushing the claims through.

A Democratic meeting was held in Johnstown on the 26th, the proceedings of which are published in the last *Echo* and drawn out in such a manner as to convey the idea that the Democrats there sustain the course of Smith and Cresswell. An eye-witness, however, informs us that the meeting was about equally divided, although the Smith men, by a pre-concerted effort had things pretty much their own way. When the resolutions were read, the chairman *put the question in the affirmative only*, not allowing those opposed to them the privilege of voting. One of the latter called for a division, but the chairman declared the meeting adjourned. This thing of allowing but one side to be heard is an excellent method of manufacturing public opinion, but it will not win, in the end, as Mr. Smith will no doubt discover long before next fall.

C. L. Pershing, Esq., has retired from the editorial control of the *Echo*. We annex his card, published in the last number of that paper:—

TO THE PUBLIC.—For many reasons not necessary to be stated, I have withdrawn my name as editor of the *Echo*. To prevent any wrong impressions from going abroad, I may state that the friendly relations which have always existed between Capt. Smith and myself remain unimpaired.

C. L. PERSHING.

Mark how carefully Mr. Pershing words his withdrawal. The "*friendly* relations existing between him and Captain Smith remain unimpaired," but he does not *endorse his course*. He feels and knows that it was not Democratic, and these are the "*reasons not necessary to be stated*." The captain may *think* himself sustained at home; but should he ever come before the Democracy of Cambria and Bedford for office, or even Cambria alone, we think he will find Jordan an exceedingly hard road to travel. The principles avowed, or ground assumed, that he was not bound to be governed by any caucus, would come home to him with a force and vigor that he little dreams of now, while laboring under the pleasing delusion that he is sustained.

From the Hollidaysburg Standard.

The Ebensburg Meeting.

We have been considerably amused at reading the proceedings of a 'Democratic' meeting, held at Ebensburg on the 21st ult., which appears to have been conducted with great spirit by Michael Dan Magehan, R. L. Johnston, John Fenlon, and other eminent Democrats. A string of resolutions, sustaining Smith and Cresswell and denouncing Gen. Bowman, were adopted. The former will no doubt be pleased that these eminent (!) Democrats have sustained them, while that 'fishy' Democrat, Bowman, cannot but feel mortified at the manner in which he has been rebuked! Michael Dan and Johnston made speeches, which, we regret to say, are not published. They would probably be mollifiers to Gen. O'Neill, Maj. Maguire, and other Democrats, both of Blair and Cambria, whom these worthies a year or two ago denounced from the stump as Portage Railroad peculators, plunderers, &c.

Michael Dan, Johnston and Fenlon, became Democrats last fall through the force of circumstances. It is highly gratifying to be able to record the fact that they have made such rapid progress in their Democratic studies as to be able to teach life-long Democrats their duty and instruct them that it is right for their representatives to violate and trample upon the usages of the party.

The very first resolution in the series adopted opens as follows:

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Cambria repose unlimited confidence in the ability and integrity of James Buchanan."

The Democracy of Cambria COUNTY may repose confidence in the integrity of James Buchanan, but those who conducted this meeting did NOT, or the meeting would never have been held. Why, all the stock in trade that the bolters produced was the alleged want of integrity exhibited by Mr. Buchanan in favoring the election of Forney to the exclusion of other Democrats. Nay, more—the third resolution of this meeting of model Democrats censures Mr. Buchanan for using executive interference—"officially," too—in behalf of Col. Forney. One would scarcely believe for a moment that a man of integrity would be guilty of the interference imputed to him. The bolters themselves doubted the integrity of James Buchanan, or their protest belies them.

There is an honest difference of opinion in relation to the course pursued by the seven Democrats who refused to be governed by the usages of the party, even in Cambria. We miss, in the published proceedings, the names of many stauch old Democrats who have grown gray in the cause. Where were they? Their absence proves that they do not endorse the course of the bolters; and for White, Michael Dan, Johnston and Fenlon to speak for the entire Democracy of the county, is a cool piece of presumption which will be rebuked when the proper time arrives.

Magehan, Johnston, and Fenlon!—the three Whig orators, who, for years, have belched forth from the rostrum the vilest abuse against Democratic men and measures—they are the men who set themselves up as umpires to pass judgment upon the usages, that, for years have governed the party. Verily, we live to learn!

"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth,
He must upward still, and onward,
Who would keep abreast of truth!"

The following modest request we find near the wind up of the proceedings:

"It was then moved and unanimously agreed to, that all newspapers in the State, supporting Democratic principles, be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings and resolutions of this convention."

Before consenting to comply with this request, we shall consult those veteran Democrats, Johnston, Magehan and Fenlon, in order to ascertain where we stand! We are satisfied that we are with the majority of the Democratic party—but it would seem that the old Jeffersonian doctrine that the majority shall rule, has been ignored by a vote of 8 against 57!

THE TWO FACES:

One for Home, the other for Company!

A CAPITAL STORY.

Of course we never mean to be personal, but yet we know that the following Life Lesson must find application somewhere, else it would never have been written. Or, like the preparations of the universal physician, it may be laid up for use in case of disease, or even taken as preventive.

Mrs. Abby Leeman was thirty years old, and had been married just ten years. She had an excellent husband, and three good children.—She was naturally a kind, excellent woman, and meant to do right: she had one fault: and small as it seemed to her, it occasioned much unhappiness in the family circle. She was not always happy at home, nor was she always pleasant, though for the life of her she could not tell what had occurred to ruffle her feelings. She had everything about her calculated to beget joy, and her every reasonable wish was answered. But after all, she often wore a sour face, and her tongue would run on in strains far from sweet or accordant.

"What is the matter, Abby?" asked her husband, as he returned one evening from the store and found his wife with a sour face on.

"Nothing," was the answer, given rather moodily.

"But something must be the matter. You never look so when you are happy."

"How can I help my looks? Can't I look as I feel without disturbing you?"

"Pshaw, Abby—don't talk so," the husband said, at the same time placing his arms about her neck and kissing her, "Now tell me what has happened."

"Nothing has happened more than usual," uttered the wife still unpleasantly. "Who wouldn't be sober, I'd like to know, stuck up here from morning until night with two squalling young ones to look out for all the time."

"Squalling young ones!" repeated Albert Leeman, while an expression of pain passed over his features.

"There look at that!" cried the wife, pointing to where her youngest child, a girl of four years, was just climbing up to the tea-table after the sugar-bowl. "Get out of that, you little brat!—there—take that!—now let me catch you up there again! Stop that crying—stop it I say! You touch that sugar again, and I'll give you such a licking as you won't want!"

The poor child tried in vain to hush its sobbing, and instinctively crept to its father's side. He placed his arm around the little one and raised it to his knee, and in a moment more its reddened, inflamed cheek, where the mother's blow had fallen, was pillowed upon the father's bosom.

"Oh, yes," said the wife, "now you'll pet the brat. I'd like to have you have charge of 'em all day: we'd see how much patience you'd have."

"I would at least remember she is my child," said he somewhat reproachfully, "and also bear in mind the simple fact that the young disposition may gain all its impulse from the example it receives at the hands of its guardians."

"Oh, yes, that's it. Of course, I'm always wrong." And then Abby Leeman put her apron to her eyes and began to cry.

Of course, the husband could say no more.—He had often, very often, suffered all this before, and he had tried to make his wife see how much real unhappiness she was making for herself; but she would not listen; or, if she did, the impression was not lasting. In fact, she had no patience with her children, and the single ruffle of a moment was sure to make unhappiness for her. She loved her husband fondly: and her children she loved, too. She was proud of them, and for their comfort she would sacrifice any amount of personal convenience.—Many and many an hour of blissful joy did she pass with her husband when the sky was clear, but a cloud was sure to bring a storm. For years not a day passed that had not seen some unpleasant passages between herself and children, and she would not understand that her very mode of treatment—the disposition she manifested, and the language she used—was surely warping the minds of the little ones.—In pain and anguish, her husband had tried to show her this, but she would not listen; and then when she was calm and reasonable, Albert could not find it in his heart to destroy the peace by such allusions.

On the present occasion supper was eaten almost in silence. The husband was pained, and the wife angry. The child once cried for a lump of sugar, and the mother jerked a piece upon her plate with the words:

"There, take it! You want everything you set your eyes on."

The little one ate the sugar in silence, while the mother felt more dismal still from this new outburst. And thus matters went on for an hour, and at the end of that time the door bell rang, and some company was introduced. It was a neighbor and his wife. In a moment, the whole expression of Abby's face was changed. Smiles took the place of frowns, and her words were as sweet as could be: and during the whole evening she was as happy and gay as though a cloud had never rested upon her brow.

"Abby," said her husband, after the visitors were gone, "since we have been married, have I not done all in my power to make you happy? Have you ever expressed an earnest, heartfelt wish that I have not gratified?"

"I don't know," replied the wife, rather reluctantly.

"Yes, you do know," replied Albert; "and what I wish to know is this: Why you could not strive as much to make me happy as you will to make those who are not dependent upon you for happiness. When I came home this evening, worn and fatigued with the labors of the day, why could you not have met me with a smile and a cheerful welcome?"

"Because I didn't feel like smiling," was the answer.

"But you smiled the moment Mr. Bixbee and his wife came in; and that, too, when your feelings were anything but pleasant a moment before. Can you do for their comfort what you are not willing to do for mine?"

"I do the best I can, I am sure," sobbed Mrs. Leeman, beginning to cry. "I wish you'd found a wife who could have suited you better than I do. I never can suit you—never!"

Abby was in tears, and her husband could say no more. He could only wish that she would understand him. Oh! how often, when she was kind and good, did he wish she would always be so; and again when she was making company so happy, how frequently did he pray that she would always do the same for him.—She was a neat, tidy, industrious woman, and only her own family knew of this dark trait in her character.

In the same town with Abby lived her only sister, who married a young man named Charles Frye. Charles was some eight-and-twenty, and Lydia, his wife, Abby's sister, three years younger. This young man was a carpenter by trade; strong, healthy, generous and of superior intellect and intelligence. His business was good, and though he wore a paper cap and apron ten or twelve hours a day, yet he was laying up money. Lydia Frye was unlike her sister in one respect. That sweet smile which visitors found upon her face never faded in her husband's presence, and the words which the stranger heard her speak to her child were never more harsh when alone with her little one.—She loved her husband as she loved her child, and never did she knowingly speak a word which could bring a cloud upon a member of her household.

And between these two sisters there was an estrangement. Several times Lydia had expostulated with Abby on account of her fractious treatment of her children, and once she had even gone so far as to put her arms about her sister's child and protect it from the mother's rage: and it unfortunately happened that on that very evening Mr. Leeman asked his wife why she could not be as kind and mild always as her sister was. Then, added to this, Abby shortly afterwards learned, through a meddlesome neighbor, that her sister had given her husband, Albert, some advice as to how he might best punish his fractious wife. This clapped the climax in Abby's mind, and from that time there was no intercourse between the sisters.

One day Albert came home with the pleasing intelligence for his wife, that her father would be there the next morning, and that he intended to settle down with them and find a home. Abby was in ecstacies. She loved her father, for he was a good man, and had ever been kind to his children.

On the following day, Moses Gorham came. He was an old man now, past sixty, with white hair, and mild, benevolent look; and Abby was very happy. Her father told her he had finished his travels, and meant to settle down with one of his children for the remainder of his days.

"Oh, of course you'll come and stay with us," Abby said. "We've got the most room, and best able to keep you."

"Ah, my child," returned the old man with a smile, "I am better able to keep myself. But I can tell you better about that after I have been here a spell."

At the end of a week Mr. Gorham informed Abby and her husband that he had that day deposited in the bank twenty thousand dollars in their name, and that they might draw it as they pleased. He thus wished them to enjoy a part, at least, of their patrimony, while he lived.—Of course the reader can imagine how this announcement was received. But the old man did not stop long to hear their thanks, for he had the same errand to deliver to Lydia and her husband.

He found Charles Frye and wife both occupying one chair when he entered. Lydia sitting in Charles' lap, and the children in her's. He told them what he had done, and it was some time ere one of them could speak. But Charles was the first to break the silence.

"Mr. Gorham," he said in a low and tremulous voice, "I accept your generous offer, and the more readily too, because I know it comes from the hand of love. But, sir, I could not have asked it—I could not have expected it—on the ground that I am your son-in-law. No, no, for in this noble woman you have given me a treasure such as few men possess. Oh! you cannot know what a heaven on earth my home is while—while—my wife—"

But Charles had undertaken a work he could not perform. The words stuck in his throat, and the speech ended in a flood of tears. His gentle wife sank upon his bosom, and the old man went to the window and pretended to be looking at something in the street, notwithstanding it was very dark out there, and that he had his handkerchief before his eyes all the while.

Another day passed away, and during the most of that time the old man remained with Abby. After this he began to see the cloudy disposition manifest itself. He was pained and shocked. He spoke with her, but she pretended she could not help it. Another week passed on, and during that time Mr. Gorham spoke with his child touching her fault; but still she did not amend.

Saturday evening came, and Abby Leeman was in the chamber. Her oldest child, a girl, came up and told her that grandpa was going away; that he had got his trunk to the door.—She started for the sitting room at once. In the hall she stopped, for the door was ajar, and she heard her father's voice. It was in a pained tone, and it struck to her soul at once.

"No, no, Albert," she heard the old man say, "I cannot remain here; I had intended to make my home with Abby, for she is my oldest living; but I cannot bear it. Nearly every day my heart is made to ache by the harsh, unkind words I hear spoken to our little ones. Oh! such good, kind, sweet children! and I love them so! But Abby will not listen even to me. Once I might have borne it; but now, when my heart is lonely and from recent bereavement, I cannot bear it. I will come to see you, and you shall have the old share of love. And I fear she is not always kind to you."

"Has Lydia told you so?" asked Albert.

"Lydia?" uttered Mr. Gorham in surprise.—"She told me? Ah, you don't know her, if you think so. No, no, she has only told me what a good and faithful wife Abby was. But I can see as my presence grows more common, the restraint wears off, and Abby begins to show me the face she often keeps for home. I speak this to you Albert, because I would not lie to you. But—but—I will see you again. I will see you and Abby again!"

Abby listened to him no longer. With a wildly beating, bursting heart, she hastened to her room, and threw herself upon her bed, and there she lay for a long time. When her husband came up, she was sick, and when he asked her what he could do for her, she said she would be left to herself. In a moment, he mistrusted that she had heard some part of her father's remarks, and left her.

One day, little Nellie looked pale and sick, and cried a great deal with pain. It was the youngest—the "baby." Abby was fractious, but she did not speak as harshly as usual. She had tried to reform since her father left, a week before, but she allowed a spirit of anger to come into her soul on account of the course he had pursued, so her trial did not amount to much.—When Albert came home, the child was worse, and by this time it had become so sick that the mother was sorry that she had been so harsh through the day.

Mr. Leeman went for the doctor, and when that man came, he said Nellie had the scarlet fever. All night the little one suffered much, and its cheeks and brow seemed on fire. On the next day she grew weaker and sicker: then Abby feared that she might die. Oh, what a thought!

Sabbath night came, and little Nellie had grown very white and thin: during the whole day she had been calm and quiet. Could she be dying! "Oh, God, Spare my child! spare my child!" the frantic mother prayed upon her knees.

The clock had just struck nine, when Nellie raised her eyes, and they looked very strange.

"Mamma—good mamma," she whispered, "kiss little Nellie."

The mother pressed her lips upon her child's brow and kissed her fervently.

"Mamma—you love little Nellie; and you love George and Mary."

The mother could not speak. Just then Albert entered the room.

"Papa—papa—one kiss for little Nellie. Love little Nellie always. Love George, and Mary, and love mamma."

When Abby Leeman next looked upon her child the spirit had fled! The little sufferer was free from earthly pain. One moment the mother gazed upon the broken casket, and then she sank down upon her knees and wept as though her heart would break. Her husband knelt by her side; he placed both his arms about her neck, and with one deep burst of passionate grief, she pillowed her head upon his bosom.

On the next morning, Lydia came and took care of the little Nellie. She dressed it sweetly, combed its golden hair back, and when she placed it in the coffin, she spread new and fragrant flowers all around it. She had done all this when Abby entered.

The sisters were alone by the dead child. The bereaved mother gazed awhile upon the lovely face of the little sleeper, and then she turned to her sister.

* * * * *

We will not tell the thoughts which dwelt in Abby Leeman's mind upon this occasion; nor will we tell of the long hours she spent upon her knees in prayer while all others of the household slept.

"Love George and Mary! Love little Nellie always! Love Mamma!" Oh! how these words rang in that mother's soul. And how other words came back upon her, too—harsh, unkind words which had been spoken to the cherub which had gone! But she found a balm in the solemn resolution she took to herself never to be unkind again.

And the resolution was sacredly kept. Albert and Abby mourned for the departed one, but they felt, too, that the gentle spirit of the heaven-born child was dwelling still with them, making a paradise of their home, and leading them on in joy and peace.

Ere long the old man came to live awhile with his eldest child, and from that time he divided his months equally between them, and he could no more feel that one home was pleasanter than the other, but were alike, joyous, peaceful and happy. When he now looked upon Abby's happy, smiling face, he knew that she had no other face for domestic use. The beaming, genial countenance that welcomed the visitor to her dwelling, was never laid aside. Its sunshine was for her husband and children, and the cloudy brow was put away forever.

The bill which has been pending before the Arkansas Legislature for several weeks, and which had for its object the removal of all free colored persons from the State has been defeated.

Horrible Murder in New York.

One of the most atrocious murders on record came to light on Saturday, in New York. Dr. Harvey Burdell, an eminent Dentist and Surgeon, residing in Bond street, was found, about eight o'clock in the morning, lying dead on the floor of his office, in the second story of his house. He was last seen alive late on Friday afternoon. When the death was first ascertained, it was announced in the afternoon papers that he had died suddenly from the bursting of a blood vessel. But a Coroner's inquest has revealed a shocking condition of affairs. It seems from the evidence, that Dr. Burdell was very wealthy, being worth about $100,000. He was a bank director, and an active man among the medical fraternity. He owned the house he lived in, which was a large and handsome four storied brick building, with marble steps, doorway, window frames, etc. The interior was superbly furnished. He had been divorced from his wife. The basement was occupied as a kitchen and dining room. The first floor had two reception rooms, and the second floor had the doctor's office and bed room. The house was kept ostensibly as a boarding-house by a Mrs. Cunningham, with whom boarded the Doctor, her two daughters and two single gentlemen. The Doctor only slept and breakfasted there, taking his meals at the Metropolitan Hotel. It being proved in evidence that the Doctor and Mrs. Cunningham maintained a suspicious connection, and that they had quarreled and talked about parting, Mrs. C. produced before the jury a certificate of marriage with Dr. Burdell, which was attested to by the officiating clergyman. When the body of the doctor was found it was perfectly saturated with blood, as was also the carpet of the room, the doors, walls, chairs, etc., being covered with blood, showing evidently that a desperate struggle had occurred. The body contained fifteen deep wounds, made with a knife eight inches long in the blade: one of these wounds severed the carotid artery, and must have completed the murder. The others were stabs in various parts of the body and cuts upon the hands, face, etc., as though the murderers had cut him as he warded off the blows or seized the door knob. Around his throat was the mark of a cord, which must have been drawn tightly, and the lungs were found to be full of air: so that it is clear the attempt was first made to strangle him with a rope thrown over his head from behind, after the manner of the street garotte. From the appearance of the room, he seems to have been sitting in his chair, looking over his papers, when some one came from behind, evidently from the closet door. The design probably was originally to strangle him, and then carry out the body, and leave it somewhere in the street, as though done by the garotte banditti. From the room, the marks of blood were traced up along the entry and stairs into the fourth story, into a store-room where lay a man's bloody shirt and night shirt, and a bloody sheet. From there the blood was traced into the front room of the same story, where, upon the door, the stains had been carefully covered with spermaceti. A grate in that room had contained a fire during the night, which had evidently been extinguished suddenly by pouring water upon it, as the coal was only partially consumed, and the mantle, &c., were covered with ashes. In this story the murderers had evidently cleansed themselves.

It appeared in evidence that the doctor was jealous of one of the male boarders, a Mr. John Eckel, whom he seems to have detected in secret with Mrs. Conningham. On Tuesday night Mrs. Conningham went with this man down into the basement, and told the servant girl to go to bed. She went. The next morning Mr. Eckel did not appear at breakfast, tho' he usually did so. The knife found in the room where the murder was committed, is said to have belonged to him. Mrs. Conningham confessed, in her evidence, the sending the servant to bed, and also admitted that Eckel was with her. The minister who married her could not identify Burdell as the man to whom she was married, and said that he supposed at the time that the person wore false whiskers. Burdell's name was wrongly spelt in the certificate.

It has been ascertained that on the morning when the murder was discovered, Mr. Eckel left the house at an early and unusual hour and proceeded to his place of business. Mrs. Cunningham followed in a carriage, and he stood talking with her half an hour or more at the carriage door, opposite his factory. He was seen to give her a roll of bills. This transpired before breakfast.

The Deputy Coroner, in the course of his investigation, found Mr. and Mrs. Stevens residing at No. 87 Mercer street, who were intimate friends of Mr. Burdell. Mrs. Stevens had been in the habit of visiting Dr. Burdell for the purpose of having her teeth fixed, and for medical relief for two years or more. Dr. B. had frequently spoken to her of his affairs, and remarked that Mrs. Cunningham desired to force him into a marriage.

She also referred to Eckel, calling him Van Dolan, as having been frequently spoken of by the Doctor. Dr. Burdell had frequently expressed himself as being afraid to remain in the house at night.

The Doctor had told Mrs. Stevens that he feared for his (Burdell's) life, and had also spoken of Mr. Eckel, alias Van Dolan.

George V. Snodgrass, one of the two male boarders in the house, testified that the bloody shirt found in the store-room, belonged to a friend of his in the country, whose name it bore—that he had borrowed it while visiting at his friend's residence. It had been thrown into the store-room to be washed. He swore that he went down stairs that night about eleven o'clock.

Nothing definite has yet been ascertained as to who is the murderer.

☞In Illinois a rabid dog bit $3000 worth of cattle in one night, all of which died.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, FEB. 20, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

THE CABINET.

☞Almost every day we have something new on the subject of the Cabinet, and some write as confidently as though they knew exactly who the President elect intends to appoint. This is all moonshine. We do not believe that a human being, except Mr. BUCHANAN himself is posted on this subject, nor is it any body's business who he appoints. He alone is responsible. Wire-workers have no more right to advise a President as to who he should choose for his confidential advisers, than they would have to choose a wife for him. If Mr. Buchanan is not qualified to select a cabinet, we would like to know who is.—Himself the ablest Statesman now living, he will call to his aid not only the brightest intellects in the land, but men whose moral and political reputations will command the admiration of the civilized world. On one thing all men and all parties agree, and that is that Mr. BUCHANAN is not only capable to be, but that he WILL BE, President. This will at once establish the character of his administration, and bring to his support that respect and confidence so essential to a happy and prosperous state of affairs. Well may the people rejoice in having such a President.

During the late exciting campaign, our opponents of the Press, and on the Stump, solemnly pledged their reputations for truth and honor, that Mr. Buchanan, if elected, would reduce the wages of the laboring man to "ten cents a day," and FORCE Slavery into Kansas! The Democracy repudiated both charges as false and malicious, yet thousands of honest men were misled by the slander, and thus induced to vote against Mr. B. His Inaugural will foreshadow the character of his Administration, and if its sentiments do not brand these slanders upon their foreheads, we will frankly admit that our Speakers and our Papers deceived the people. We, therefore, call upon honest Freemen everywhere to look to the ACTS of their new President, and pass judgment accordingly.

HON. J. S. BLACK.

☞We publish, in our issue of to-day, from the "Philadelphia Legal Intelligencer," an article in reference to this distinguished gentleman which will be read with interest throughout the State, but especially in this section where the Judge is personally known to almost every body. The writer gives him a reputation which is well merited, and is such as few men of his years have ever acquired. Standing at the head of the Judiciary in this country, Judge Black bids fair to become a Statesman of equal brilliancy and popularity. Sound on all the great questions that have ever convulsed the country, the people look to him as one who is destined to fill some exalted post in directing the affairs of this mighty Nation. It is no idle compliment to say that Judge Black would reflect honor on any position in the gift of the people, either at home or abroad.

Hon. Ellis Lewis.

☞It seems to be generally conceded that Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, the present accomplished Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, will be re-nominated for the Supreme Bench by the Convention which meets in Harrisburg on the 2d of March next. We sincerely hope he may, for he is eminently qualified for the high trust, a fact admitted by the profession of all parties. Besides, he is one of the STANDARD Democrats of Pennsylvania—and, although he never has been a boisterous politician, he has ever been firm and decided in his opinions, and his advice has often been instrumental in affecting much good. Let him be re-nominated by acclamation,—in justice to his merits.

Humiliating.

☞Two of the "Three Thousand Ministers" who harangued the people from the stump and through the press last summer in defence of Know Nothingism and Abolitionism, have recently been guilty of acts of the most vile and brutal character, too disgraceful to be given in the columns of a family newspeper. Last week one of them was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the Blair county Jail; and, if the other gets justice, he will go to the Penitentiary. Under these circumstances, it is not surprizing that the Church has become cold, barren, and formal—that but few communicants are ever found at prayer meeting—and that the most impressive appeals from the pulpit are listened to with entire indifference by the masses. Truly we are in a lamentable condition as a people, possessing the ronn but almost destitute of the POWER of Godliness! To the Ministers who took the blasphemous Know Nothing Oaths, and the church newspapers which advocated the horrible doctrine, are we mainly indebted for the luke-warmness existing among professing Christians, as well as the gross wickedness that stalks abroad in the land. The church press and the ministers who wallowed in the slime and filth of Know Nothingism have never had the manliness to confess their error, whilst every other class of men have, to their credit be it spoken. How can they expect to do good with this curse resting upon them! May the Great Ruler of the Universe change the hearts of the people for good, should be the constant prayer of all true Christians. What can compare with the character of a meek and humble follower of Christ? Nothing this side of Heaven.

☞We invite attention to the proceedings of a *real* Democratic meeting held in Cambria County, which will be found on the first page. They were forwarded to us by a gentleman in whom there is no guile, and whose statements may be relied upon as correct. The time is not distant when the Democracy of Cambria will teach those who have been bartering away their cherished principles, that they cannot do so with impunity. We felt confident that Cambria would never become the apologists of Traitors to the Democracy, and the resolutions alluded to prove that we were not mistaken in our impressions. The people demand other leaders than Michael Dan, Fenlon, and Johnson, who, until very recently, have been the most foul-mouthed slanderers of the Democratic party in the State.

☞The Johnstown *Echo* says that the Representative Conference for this District passed a resolution "denouncing the course of those Democrats who have waged a war against the Hon. Henry D. Foster and his friends, as unwise and unpolitic." This is not true. The very reverse is the fact. The resolution was intended to denounce the course of those factionists in Cambria headed by Dick White and Michael Dan Magehan. A MAJORITY of that conference look upon the course of Henry D. Foster and those who bolted with him, precisely as expressed in the resolutions of the Democratic meeting recently held in Bedford. If Mr. Smith doubts it, let him ask them for a written opinion.

☞The weather for the past few days has been as mild almost as May. The ground-hog can now hang up.

Greensburg Republican.

☞It is not a *crime* to have feet which emit an *odor* more unpleasant than that of the *Pole-cat*, but it is certainly a great *misfortune*. Our friend Marchand, of the Greensburg *Republican*, according to our recollection, is badly affected with this *disease of the feet*, and, when added to the visible defect in the *brain*, it is not surprizing that he should occasionally write about "Skunks." It is altogether natural that he should, and we hope he enjoys the *luxury!*

But we cannot consent to allow him to slander the generous-hearted Democracy of Westmoreland without saying a word in their defence, especially as they are now without an organ in which to give utterance to their real sentiments. A few years ago, a regular Convention of that county, consisting of delegates from every township but one, and also a great Mass meeting at New Alexandria, passed resolutions highly complimentary to us both as a Democrat and a Public Officer; making pointed reference to the fact that we had declined to accept a handsome sum tendered us by the Legislature as a remuneration for *extraordinary* services performed in organizing the two Pennsylvania Regiments for the Mexican war. The Republican admits this, but charges that the Convention at Greensburg and the meeting at Alexandria put upon record what they *knew at the time to be a lie*—that, as we then belonged to the same Congressional District, the Democracy of Westmoreland used this language and passed the resolutions alluded to as a mere *trick* or *bribe* to induce the *Gazette* to aid them in their efforts to obtain office, and that the fraud served the purpose, and induced us to hang to them like a Hessian soldier, right or wrong. Let us see. On one occasion the corrupt junto at Greensburg attempted to foist upon the people, for Congress, a certain *Allec McKinney*, against the expressed will of the people, and the *Republican* defended him in his traitorous conduct. The *Bedford Gazette* denounced that faction *then* just as it denounces them *now*, which proves the latter allegation as false as it is ridiculous. This same McKinney was sent to the State Convention which re-nominated Gov. BIGLER, and, although the Governor received an overwhelming majority on the first ballot, on a motion to make the nomination unanimous, this beautiful representative of the "Old Star" voted NO, *solitary and alone!* Last fall he was smuggled on the ticket for Congress, and defeated in a district that should have given at least one thousand democratic majority! He no doubt figured at the meeting on last Monday night called to justify their treacherous Representatives at Harrisburg. No wonder that the masses in Westmoreland refuse to act with such degraded leaders: and hence it is that that time-honored county is now almost at the command of the common enemy.

If, however, the position assumed by the *Republican* be true, what are the resolusions of a Greensburg meeting worth? Are they not the mere gull-traps of political gamblers, designed to elevate a certain class of aspirants at the expense of honor, decency, and truth?

Will the honest freemen of Westmoreland admit that they were guilty of the contemptible *fraud* charged upon them in the *Republican?* That they attempted to *buy* Congressional favors by passing resolutions only intended to *deceive?* They will not, but will spurn the slander as they shortly will the men who are trying to make them believe that it is *honorable* for public servants to betray a solemn trust reposed in them by the people.

Three years ago, we were not a Congressional District, and our *sweet* flavored friend of the *Republican* then wrote and published an editorial quite as complimentary to us as the *Resolutions!* Will Mr. Marchand tell his readers what *honorable* motive *he* had in view at that time?

There has been no plausible excuse offered for the conduct of the bolters at Harrisburg—there can be none—and hence they and their few supporters have deemed it necessary to evade the true issue by manufacturing unmeaning slanders against those whose only object is to promote correct principles and sustain the old land-marks of the party.

☞We copy, on the first page, from the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, a couple of well-written articles, which will be read with general interest. One of them was intended for last week, but was crowded out to make room for the proceedings of the county meeting.

☞FRANCIS E. ARMSTRONG, Esq., of Nebraska, will be in this place about the first of March, and persons desirous or locating lands in that Territory would do well to embrace the present opportunity. Any information desired can be had by calling on A. B. CRAMER, Esq., in Bedford. See Mr. Armstrong's advertisement in the proper column.

☞Mr. ABRAHAM DENNISON will sell at public sale on the 11th of March, the property he advertises for sale on the fourth page of the Gazette.

☞The murder of Dr. BURDELL, in New York, is still involved in some mystery—although circumstances point very strongly to Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, and Messrs. ECKEL and SNODGRASS as the perpetrators.—The jury of Inquest have found accordingly, and the three have been committed to prison to await their trial for the murder.

U. S. SENATORS.—Hon. WILLIAM M. GWIN, and DAVID C. RODERICK have been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of California. They are both sound and conservative National Democrats, and withal men of considerable ability.

☞We are authorized to announce GEO. W. GUMP, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. POWELL, as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞Flour in the East $6 25a$6 37—Wheat not in demand—sales at $1 49a$1 60—Rye 82c—Corn 65—Cloverseed $7 50.

From the Philadelphia Legal Intelligencer, January 30, 1857.

AN ADDRESS delivered before the PHRENAKOSMIAN SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, at the Annual Commencement, September 17, 1856, by

HON. J. S. BLACK, L. L. D.

This is a remarkable production of a very remarkable pen. In one respect, certainly, Judge Black has had rare good fortune. In less than six years he has made his peculiar style of writing so familiar to every professional reader in the Commonwealth, that by a single paragraph his opinion may be distinguished from that of any judge who ever occupied the same bench. Possessing for Judge Gibson, the great light of that bench, an admiration so profound, as, according to his own admission, 7 Harris, 14, to amount almost to worship, his style is just as unlike Gibson's as the latter was unlike Johnson's. With a vein of humor running through his whole mental texture, which will occasionally break out in spite of himself, he is, nevertheless, as far from Judge Brackenridge, as a gentleman is from a mountebank.—The most general characteristic which can be truly applied to his writings is, that they are original. No reader of judicial opinions ever saw anything like them here or anywhere, and he may live long before seeing their like again. We constantly feel that he seems to say just what he pleases to say, and as he pleases to say it. While no rule of rhetoric is actually violated, we feel the utmost certainty that if he once took the notion, he would, merely for the sake of some short cut to a conclusion, violate every rule in Dr. Blair's whole system. In the choice of words, if he ever stops to choose at all—which is matter of uncertainty—there is just that preference for the Saxon over the Latin, which causes the idea to shoot through the intellect and lodge in the heart of the reader. It is impossible to forget what is said or to get rid of the words in which it has been said. In the writer's mind, it is easy to see that the idea and not the words has been uppermost, and that the only struggle has been to get this idea out in any form that would give it the fullest expansion. When he argues, he does it just as peculiarly. His strength consists not so much in showing one side to be right as the other side to be wrong. The *reductio ad absurdum* is used without stint or limit; and sometimes, before he has proceeded the length of a sentence we begin to laugh at what he is combatting. Occasionally there are in the very gravest opinions turns of expression apparently accidental, that might make a beadle smile in the midst of the church service. He will say, for example, as in Hole vs. Rittenhouse, "'new lords, new laws,' is the order of the day.—Hereafter if a man be offered a title which the Supreme Court has decided to be good, let him not buy, if the judges who made the decision are dead; if they are living, let him get an insurance on their lives; for ye know not what a day or an hour may bring forth:" Or, as in Carver vs. Paul, 12 Harris, 212, "Every function of government may be injudiciously exercised, but still we must trust it with somebody. That of vacating roads is as necessary as any other; and while we cannot promise that everybody's interest will be taken care of, we have faith enough in our system to believe that no atrocious wrong will be done. We have no fears that Chesnut street will be closed up, at least for the present:" Or, as in the Bank of the United States vs. the Commonwealth, 5 Harris, 408, "The argument amounts after all but to this: that because the bank violated no law in making the assignment, it acquired a privilege to violate the law which enjoins the payment of this debt. It is not claimed that the act was meritorious, but only that it was not wrong. The law which commands it has not been cited, but all the ingenuity of the argument has been expended on the effort to prove that it was not forbidden. Good works must be scarce, when the mere absence of criminality in one matter is pleaded as a license for sinning in another." This being over, there come blows, thick and fast, which it is as impossible to resist as to ward off.— Great as is the reputation which these qualities have brought to their owner on the bench, it may well be doubted whether he has yet found his true sphere.—If circumstances should ever thrust him into the field of diplomacy, there will be such writing as has rarely ever been seen before. With such a memory for dates and events, such familiarity with American and English history, such indescribable powers of sarcasm, such capacity for generalization, such quick perception of resemblances and contrasts, the world would ring with despatches, to which the Hulsemann letter, giving out its clarion notes all over Europe, would not be more than a begining. This is our humble judgment.

The literary addresses of Judge Black display in an eminent degree his intellectual characteristics. The first which attracted much public attention was his eulogy on Jackson. Up to that time he had been chiefly known throughout the State, by scraps of opinions which had crept into the reports of the Supreme Court, by occasional remarks from the bench, which had travelled out of his district, and by the good opinion of lawyers, from a distance, who had occasionally tried causes before him. The Address of Jackson sent a thrill of pleasure through the hearts of all who read it. It made him at once a candidate for the Senate of the United States, the Governor's chair, and everything else that was going; and it contributed not a little to make him Chief Justice. Still it was but a single performance, and the instances are not rare in which a man has written himself out in one effort, rich and copious enough, but leaving the intellectual udder dry. To what extent he had exhausted himself at that time, will sufficiently appear from the sketch we have given of his subsequent labors in the Supreme Court.

The next literary effort which we recollect to have seen, was his Address before the Agricultural Society of Somerset County. It was radiant with light and beauty. For evidence of this, it would be impossible to go amiss to any part of it. There are few who would be insensible to the merit of the following passage:

"Without science, man, the ruler of this world, would be the most helpless of all animated beings. His Creator made him, the monarch of the earth, and gave him dominion over it, to govern and control it; to levy unlimited contributions upon it, and convert everything in it, to his own use. But he found himself at the head of a revolted empire. All its physical forces were in a state of insurrection against his lawful authority. The inferior animals were his enemies. The storms poured their fury on his unsheltered head. He was terrified by the roar of the thunder, and the lightning seared his eye-balls. He was parched under the hot sun of summer, and in winter he was pierced by the cold. The soil, cursed for his sake, produced thorns and thistles. The food that might sustain his life, grew beside the poison that would destroy it, and he knew not how to distinguish the one from the other. The earth hid her minerals deep in her bosom and guarded them with a rampart of thick ribbed rocks. The rivers obstructed his passage: the mountains frowned their defiance upon him; and the forest spread its gloom around him, breathing a browner horror upon the dangers that beset his way. If he left the dry land and trusted himself to the ocean, the waters yawned to engulph him, and the tempest came howling on his track. He seemed an exile and an outcast in the world of which he was made to be the sovereign. But science comes to rescue the powerless king from his misery and degradation. Gradually he learns from her the laws of his empire, and the means by which his rebel subjects may be conquered. From age to age he accumulates the knowledge that clothes him with power, and fills his heart with courage. Step after step, he mounts upward to the throne which God commissioned him to fill. He holds a barren sceptre in his hand, no longer. Creation, bends to do him homage.—The subjugated elements own him for their lord, yield him their fealty, and become the servants of his will. The mind surrenders its treasures; the wilderness blooms around him like a new Eden; the rivers and the sea bear his wealth upon their bosom; the winds waft his navies round the globe; steam, the joint product of fire and water, becomes his obedient and powerful slave; the sunbeams are trained to do his painting; the lightning leaps away to carry his messages; and the earth works with ceaseless activity to bring forth whatever can minister to his gratification."

It is not too much to ask in what department of American or English literature better writing than this can be found. In Mr. Webster's lecture before the Boston Mechanic's Institution, in November, 1828,—as, for example, in his description of the uses and effects of steam power,—probably it will be admitted that we have as much eloquence and originality, but not more. Let the reader turn to that performance and satisfy himself.

The address delivered at the commencement of Pennsylvania College, which we had intended to reach in the second paragraph hereof, will compare favorably in freshness and novelty with any other production of Judge Black's pen. It is impossible to do it justice in a newspaper notice. Like a great painting, it is food for study and thought rather than for description. Its subject, "Religious Liberty," has ever been and will ever be a vital theme. In view of the recent movements of great political parties, perhaps its enlightened discussion was never more seasonable than at the present time. Here we have it from the hand of a master.

Any man, unacquainted with the author of this address, would, on hearing it read, pronounce it the work of a Doctor of Divinity.—It displays a familiarity with theological doctrine, ecclesiastical history and a scriptural imagery, which it is literally impossible to see how any man but a professor in a seminary for preparing candidates for the ministry, could possess. We have Baxter whipped at the cart's tail, and Bunyan fourteen years in prison—the Pilgrim's Progress and the Saint's Rest,—Bonner and Cranmer,—Prelatists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Covenanters and Muggletonians;—Philip the Second, and the Duke of Alva,—Charles the ninth,—John Rogers and his numerous progeny of doubtful number,—Mary Fisher, Mary Dyer, Robinson, the Vaudois the dwellers of the Alps,—Oates, Bedloe and Dangerfield: St Francis, Xavier, Charles Carroll, Lord Baltimore, Roger Williams, and numerous other characters, playing before us their parts in the drama of religious warfare with a naturalness equal to life itself. But this is not all.—There is a vein of scriptural expression and allusion running throughout the address, which is not the less remarkable, because the author seems unconscious of using it. It is said "some very good men are disgusted at a liberality so excessive, that it stands neutral between the purest truth and the grossest error. Their righteous souls are vexed from day to day by the fact that their government is such Gallio as to care for none of these things." Speaking of Roger Williams he says, the Puritan fathers "anxiously took counsel among themselves how they might destroy him without incurring a responsibility too great. They made a law on purpose to catch him. Whosoever would deny their right to punish men for having a creed different from theirs should be banished. They disfranchized a town for giving him a shelter; they confiscated the lands of a congregation for hearing him preach; they maligned his character in every possible way: they so poisoned the mind of his own wife that even she for a time deserted him." Speaking of bigotry, he says, "It takes its adversary by the beard and affectionately inquires, art thou in health, my brother? while it stabs him under the fifth rib.—Charles the Ninth invited the leading Protestants of his kingdom to a royal wedding, and took such order for their entertainment during the night, that their mangled and life-less bodies were scattered, next morning, through all the streets of Paris." And again, "with unerring certainty she divides the chaff from the wheat, but the wheat she condemns to the unquenchable fire of her hatred, while the chaff is carefully stored away in her garner."

If these and similar allusions in which the address abounds, were at any time logged in by the head and shoulders, it would be easy to appreciate their value. They are on the other hand introduced with a sort of unconsciousness which can be understood only by seeing them in the connection in which they stand. One thing is quite manifest—that the author has at some time in his life been a most diligent student of the scriptures. He seems to have saturated his mind with Scriptural thought and diction to such a degree, as to make it overflow with them without his knowing it. Except from Shakespeare, there is indeed, no other place in which he could have obtained his strong hold of Saxon English; and of Shakespeare, there is no evidence that he enjoys more than the knowledge which educated people generally possess.

But this is travelling further from the record than we intended. The great body of this address, reminds us much more of Judge Black, than of Shakespeare or the Evangelists. There is everywhere displayed in it, that uncontrollable disposition to say just what he pleases to say, and as he pleases to say it, that few other men possess. Take these passages as illustrations.—"The Connecticut settlers resolved, that they would live according to the laws of God, until they had time to make better. So we profess to have taken a system formed in the councils of Omniscience, which came from the hands of its Author round and perfect like a star; filled with all forms of moral beauty, and radient with miracles of light: and we boast that we have adopted this system with such amendments as our superior wisdom has found it necessary to make." Again "if it (Religious Liberty,) be wrong; it cannot now be mended. For those who are not content with it, there is no help, except in emigrating to some place where persecution is not forbidden: and, even then, their comfort may depend very much on, whether they are permitted to inflict the persecution, or compelled to suffer it. A British officer, just returned from India, was asked what he thought of lion hunting. 'The sport,' said he, 'is excellent as long as you are hunting the lion: but it gets rather disagreeable when the lion begins to hunt *you*.'"

Speaking of William Penn, he says, "He was not the very foremost, but he was *among* the foremost to disclaim all power of coercion over the conscience. This alone, if he had done nothing else, would have marked the tallness of his intellectual stature: for, when the light of a new truth is dawning upon the world, its earliest rays are always shed upon the loftiest minds." Of Calvert, Penn, and Williams, he says, "There was no prince or Statesmen in all Europe, that was worthy to stoop down and unloose the latchet of their shoes. Theirs was the greatest improvement in the science of government that was ever made. It was a new era of peace on earth and good-will to man, fit to be celebrated on the harps of angels."

Here again, is something that Robert Hall would not have been ashamed of: "Christianity like the oak, will thrive only in the open air. It grows and flourishes, and strikes its roots deep into the earth, and stretches its branches to the skies, and spreads them over the plain, while the free winds are permitted to play among its leaves and the sunshine of heaven to settle on its head."

Considering the whole case which is set forth in the paper-book thus furnished by Judge Black, we are of opinion that judgment be affirmed. There are some points in the argument that might have been omitted, and there are some others which we would have stated differently, but there are a vast multitude which never could have been more strongly put by any living writer. With reference to the state of political parties, to the time at which it has appeared, and to the country in which it is to be read, it is a production of no ordinary value.—It will enlarge every readers stock of knowledge, and it will increase the author's well earned reputation. Again we say, let *judgment be affirmed*.

The "Americans" Sold!

☞The regular County meeting of our opponents was held in the Court-house in Bedford on Tuesday evening of the late Court, and went the whole-hog for WILMOT and Abolitionism! They did not even condescend to give the *late* immaculate "American" Party a passing notice; believing that they had succeeded in pulling the *wool* sufficiently over their eyes to prevent them from detecting the fact that they had been transformed into abolitionists. The following, among other resolutions, was reported by Maj. Lemuel Evans, Samuel Vondersmith, John H. Filler, John B. Castner, Lewis A. Turner, and B. R. Ashcom:

"Resolved, That as part of the constituency so ably represented in the Legislature by the Hon. Fr. Jordan, we fully approve of Gen. Simon Cameron for United States Senator."

As a commentary upon this resolution, we ask the candid men among our opponents to read the following description of this same Simon Cameron written by Mr. Jordan two years since and endorsed by the very committee who reported the above resolution:

Fr. Jordan's opinion of Cameron

AS PUT UPON RECORD FEB. 12, 1855.

"Cameron is one of the most corrupt politicians in the State—his name as a Statesman has never been associated with the word—he is a fit representative of nothing good, a fit exponent of no honorable principle—his election would disgrace the American organization and our native State—to elect him would be to throw away our self-respect, sacrifice our integrity, and violate our oaths—he obtained his nomination by the cohesive power of plunder, and the super-added element of shameless and whole-sale private bribery—he has declared in favor of the Nebraska Kansas Bill and has denounced Americans as proscriptive and anti-republican—invite us not to partake of such a Buzzard's Feast—even should Cameron change his opinion upon these questions, there is not character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself."

How it is possible for conscientious men to reconcile these conflicting opinions, is beyond all comprehension. We doubt whether a rational man could be found in the State who would be willing to *swear* that he believed Cameron's election was not carried by *corrupt* means, and yet, in the face of this fact, the leaders in the ranks of the opposition rejoice over the hateful abomination—*the Buzzard Feast!*

Bedford Springs.

The Company are now erecting an additional Hotel building, new and extensive Baths, and ornamenting and improving the grounds. The total cost of the property, including 1500 acres of land, with these improvements, and Furniture for the Hotels, will be about $230,000 00

Of this sum there is to remain on mortgage for ten years, at 6 per cent. for $100,000 00

To be represented by stock, which is all taken but about $10,000, 130,000 00

$230,000 00

Sources of Revenue—

Rent of Hotels (offered)	$10,000 00	
Rec'ts from Baths & Farms,	1,500 00	
Sale of water, estimated to net first year,	8,000 00	
		$19,500 00
Interest on mortgage,	$6,000 00	
8 per cent. on $130,000 stck.	10,100 00	
		$16,100 00
Surplus applicable to contingencies,		$3,100 00

Arrangements have been made for sending water daily, in glass, after April 1st, to the principal cities of the United States; and it is thought the revenue, from the sale of water alone, will in a short time exceed $20,000 per annum.

OFFICERS:

President—PHILIP GOSSLER.

Directors—S. Morris Waln, J. Edgar Thomson, L. T. Wattson, Philadelphia—Espy L. Anderson, Wm. P. Schell, Wm. T. Daugherty, Bedford.

Secretary and Treasurer—S. L. Russell.

Feb. 20, 1857.

SNAKE SPRING MILLS.

This mill is now in first rate running order, and prepared to accommodate the public with Flour and meal equal to any other in the State. Farmers will please give us a call, and judge for themselves.

JOHN ALSIP.

Feb. 20, 1856.

THE BEST MEDICINE.—Every evidence places beyond a doubt that Hurley's Sarsaparilla will cure the most inveterate disease. It thoroughly cleanses the blood from all impurity, and imparts tone and vigor to the constitution.—*Vicksburg Sentinel.*

The above popular and valuable remedy, can be ordered from any extensive wholesale Eastern Drug Store.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than with DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In Cuts, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises—casualties to which children are constantly subject—the action of the genuine DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, is ever the same! How much Pain and Suffering may not thus be prevented! Moreover, Life itself is often dependent upon having at hand the genuine DALLEY EXTRACTOR, and for particulars of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible.

No case of Burns or Scalds, no matter how severe, has ever yet, in any one instance, resisted the all-powerful, pain-subduing and healing qualities of the DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

No PAIN EXTRACTOR is GENUINE unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickner and Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Feb. 20, 1857—2m.

HAIR DYE.—It makes no difference how gray or red, or rusty the hair or whiskers may be, nor how much they may have been injured by bad dyes, BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye will make them a beautiful and lively black or brown without the least injury. And will never fade or turn rusty. Warranted. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. None genuine except WM. A. BATCHELOR is on the label. Sold by Dr. Reamer, Bedford.

Feb. 20, 1857—1m.

We see by the Court records that the two counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling, imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This is right. If the law should protect men from imposition at all it certainly should protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough. The villain, who would for a paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking, and substituting a falsehood—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill.*

Feb. 20, 1857—1m.

TO MOTHERS.—The difficulty which every mother experiences in administering medicine to infants, is entirely obviated by Dr. Clickener's preparation, called the Sugar-Coated Purgative pill. The pill is encrusted with fine white sugar, so that it resembles and tastes like a sugar plum, which no child ever yet refused to swallow. For worms this is an assured remedy, and it has been used with excellent effect in cases of teething. The matron of the Farm School writes to Dr. Clickener, that she has used for some time, his Sugar-coated Pill in both these complaints, and always with entire success.

Feb. 13, 1857.—2w.

☞NO HUMBUG.—R. B. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer, at public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Bedford, on

TUESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, all the right, title and interest of David Reilly, dec'd, in and to LOT No. 188 in the Borough of Bedford, with the appurtenances, bounded on the north by the Raystown branch of the Juniata River, on the south by Pitt street, on the east by John Alsip, and on the west by property occupied by Geo. Funk's heirs.

☞Terms cash at confirmation of sale.

G. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r.

Feb. 20, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will expose to sale on

SATURDAY the 21st day of MARCH, 1857,

on the premises, a tract of Land situate partly in Juniata Township, Bedford county, and part in Allegheny Township, Somerset county, containing 185 acres and allowance, warranted in the name of Jacob Moyer, adjoining lands of George and William Frazier, Frederick Glossbrenner and others, having thereon erected a Cabin house, and about 15 acres cleared and under cultivation. This Tract has a fine growth of white Pine and other Timber thereon, choice Fruit of every variety, and three acres of first rate meadow.

☞Terms made known on day of sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

JOSEPH DULL,
Guardian of the minor children of Wm. Suerly, *deceased.*

Feb. 20, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE
VICKROY REAL ESTATE
AT
ALUM BANK IN BEDFORD COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA.

By virtue of an order of Court to me directed, after proceedings in Partition, I will expose to public sale, on the premises at Alum Bank, in St. Clair Township, on

MONDAY, the 23d day of MARCH next, the Mansion Property of Thomas Vickroy, deceased, containing 249 Acres and 102 perches; also at the same place and at the same time, a Tract adjoining the above, called "*Sugar Bottom*," and containing 87¾ acres.

The first tract has two Dwelling Houses and a large Barn thereon erected; also two large and excellent apple orchards thereon, and contains about 100 acres of cleared land.

The other is not cleared, but contains a large body of heavy timber with a large *Sugar camp* thereon. This property is watered by *Dunning's Creek*, and lays in such a way as to render every foot of it tillable. For productiveness the land is not surpassed. It is the acknowledged *garden-spot* of Bedford county, and must be sold on that day.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Feb. 20, 1857.

Public Vendue.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, on *TUESDAY, THE 3d DAY of MARCH NEXT,*

at his residence near Thomas Wisegarver's in St. Clair Township, all his Personal Property, consisting of One Horse, several fresh Milk Cows, a number of Hogs, a Weaver's Loom, a cast-wheel for a Pottery; also all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Cooking Stove, Cupboards, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO, at the same time and place will be offered 28 acres of LAND, lying about three fourths of a mile from the place on which he lives, about half cleared and in a good state of cultivation—the balance well timbered.

☞Terms reasonable, and made known on day of sale.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

M. S. SILL.

Feb. 20, 1857.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer, at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY THE 14th day of March next,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of Christian Mock, dec'd, viz:

A Tract of Land in St. Clair Township, adjoining lands of Nicholas Lyons, Moses Dubbs, E. L. Anderson and others, containing *One Hundred and Forty-two Acres* and allowance, having thereon erected a Log Frame House, Log Barn and other out-buildings.

There are also two apple orchards upon the premises and one Spring: about 50 acres cleared and under fence.

EIGHTY ACRES of said Tract, not including the buildings, will be first offered for sale on said day. If it can be sold for enough to pay the debts of the estate, nothing more will be sold, otherwise the whole Tract as above described will be exposed to sale.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

HIRAM DAVIS,
Feb. 20, 1857. *Admr. &c.*

RAINSBURG BOROUGH LAWS.

Section 1. From and after the 15th of April next no person or persons shall be allowed to blockade any of the streets or side-walks of the Borough of Rainsburg, with wood or other matter of incumbrance.

2 No shooting at mark, throwing of fire-balls, fire rockets, firing of squibs, nor other kind of fire-works will be allowed in said borough.

3 Prohibits drunkenness and the sale of intoxicating drinks to persons of known intemperate habits; or to officers. Also a fine of three dollars for running horses through the streets.

4 Allows no person or persons to exhibit any kind of Managerie or show of any kind without first having paid a tax of three dollars for the use of said Borough for each time of Exhibition.

5 Imposes a tax of two dollars on any person keeping any bitch in said Borough, and any family keeping more than one dog shall pay a tax of fifty cents for every dog so kept.

6 Makes it the duty of the Borough officers to see that every citizen be compelled to keep all stove flues and chimneys clean and safe from danger by fire. All of which said Laws to take effect within ten days from the date hereof, except the first section.

Approved January 3, 1857.

JOHN FILLER,
Chief Burgess.

Rainsburg, Feb. 20, 1857.

TO FRUIT GROWERS.

The undersigned would call the attention of persons desirous of planting this spring, to his fine lot of apple trees from 5 to 10 feet high, of the most approved varieties, will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest rates, by the hundred.

Persons clubbing together and ordering by the thousand will be liberally dealt with for superior trees. Also a few Peach, Apricot, Nectarine grapes, Gooseberries, Raspberries, &c. All articles labeled and carefully packed to carry safely any distance at the small cost of material. Pears, Plums and Cherries are yet small. For further particulars address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH, Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 20, 1857.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers wish to dispose of, at private sale, their property situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road, at the eastern base of Sideling Hill, ten miles west of McConnellsburg. This property is well known as "REAMER'S STAND" and is one of the most desirable in the country. The improvements are a large Stone Tavern House, with all the necessary out-buildings—an ice-house, three tenant houses, a Blacksmith Shop, a Barn, four Stables, sufficient to accommodate sixty horses, a never failing running pump at each end of the house, and a new bath house.

The Farm contains about seven hundred acres, of which near 300 are cleared. The soil is red slate, and produces excellent crops. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the property, and any information desired as to terms, &c., will be given by

WM. C. REAMER, *Sideling Hill.*
F. C. REAMER. *Bedford.*

Jan. 9, 1857.

☞If the above property is not sold by the 1st April next, it will be for rent.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coburg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

BARGAINS.—The undersigned desirous of reducing their stock—in order to make room for Spring supplies, will offer purchasers the best bargains ever seen in Bedford. Call and you can save money.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Jan. 16, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
TEAMS, ORE BANK, &C.

The following property will be sold, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY the 11th of March next at Rough & Ready Furnace, 17 miles from Huntingdon, on the Broad Top Rail Road, viz:

One Splendid SIX HORSE TEAM, young and in prime order; one fine horse do., one brood mare; one fine young mule team; five wagons; one road bed; one cart; 30 setts harness; a number of cooking and ten plate stoves; one milch cow; wagonmaker's tools and stuff; furnace and ore bank tools; barrows, scrap iron, and other property too tedious to enumerate.—There will also be sold at the same time a valuable fossil ore bank, situated within a mile of the Rail Road, opened and in working order, with a slope of 70 feet of ore above the drift. A comfortable miner's house is erected upon the property. Terms liberal.

L. T. WATSON.

Feb. 13, 1857.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, in the Borough of Bedford, that well known farm called the "Blair Farm," belonging to the estate of John Keeffe, dec'd, containing one hundred acres more or less, adjoining William Keeffe's farm. The land is of good quality—part limestone, and the balance slate land—part cleared and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings usual on such places.

Conditions made known at the time and place of sale by

SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last Will &c., of
John Keeffe, dec'd.

Feb. 13, 1857.

Last NOTICE!

☞The Notes, Book accounts, and auction sales of Sansom & Gephart must be settled IMMEDIATELY. After the 17th February next they will be placed in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq. and suits brought without "fear, favor, or affection."

S. H. TATE,
Jan. 30, 1857. Assignee.

DAGUERREOTYPE
AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

The Bedford Riflemen will meet for parade on Saturday the 21st inst., with 12 rounds of Blank cartridge. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the Captain.

WM. RITCHEY, O. S.

Feb. 13, 1857.

The Saturday Evening Post!

THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

Sample Numbers furnished Gratis.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

Apply to the publishers.

DEACON & PETERSON,
66 South Third St. Philad.

Feb. 6, 1857.—4w.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial: and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford Township, dec, have been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. FURNEY.

Jan. 23, 1857. Adm'r.

MUSIC and MUSICAL Instruments.

Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, ect., of various manufacture always on hand.

Bands Supplied at City Wholesale Rates.

We have at least 5000 pieces of music in our store, consisting of Variations, Polkas, Waltzes, Schottisches, Quadrilles, Marches, Quick Steps, Songs, ect., ect., Music mailed, always at our expense, to any part of the country.

SHRYOCK & SMITH.

Chambersburg, Jan. 16, 1857.

MORE NEW GOODS AT SHOEMAKER'S COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers having just returned from the east are now receiving a general assortment of Ladies Dres Goods, which consist in part of Coburgs, Thibets, Delaines, Alpaccas, Merinos, black and fancy Silks, &c. &c. Also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, &c.

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Brooms, Looking Glasses, &c. Their stock consists of every article usually kept in store, which they will be pleased to shew to all who may favor them with a call; and will be sold cheap.

Thankful for past favors, they hope by fair dealing and a desire to please to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes just received and for sale at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. Dec. 12, 1856.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality,* and *thoroughness.* We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades.* To the *first* belong the *common English Branches,* such as Reading, Orthogtaphy, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geogrephy, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$1 00
"	second "	5 00
"	third "	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permanent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

RECEIVED, JANUARY, 1857,

AT CHEAP SIDE.

Delains, Madonna Cloth, Calicos, Muslins, Cassinetts, Tweeds, &c., all of which will be sold very cheap by G. W. RUPP.

Golden and Sugar House Syrups, White and Brown Sugar, for sale by G. W. RUPP.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Mackeral, Nails and Glass for sale by G. W. RUPP,

G. W. RUPP, Will sell a large lot of Delains at COST.

Jan. 30, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the City with an assortment of fashionable WINTER GOODS, such as Velvet and Satin Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes and French Flowers, Cloaks and Talmahs. Furs of all kinds. An elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloth,
English Merino,
Plaid Cashmere,
French Merino Robes,
Chintz Robes,
Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
Coats and Talmahs,
French Worked Collars,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Heeled Gaiters,
Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Also a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS.

French and English FANCY GOODS.

Nov. 6, 1856.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

PURCHASERS, THIS WAY!

MORE GOODS.—The subscriber has received and opened another elegant assortment of WINTER GOODS, embracing a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes Caps, Furs, and almost every other article adapted to the season, which he offers at a small profit for either cash or approved produce. Call at the Cheap Store and judge for yourselves. We consider it no trouble to shew our goods whether purchased or not.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 5, 1856.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., by Rev. E. Butler, Mr. James M. Slick to Miss Lucinda C. Horne.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF
BEDFORD COUNTY
FOR 1857.

DAVID OVER, Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with said county, from January 7, 1856, till January 5, 1857.

Treasurer Dr.

To cash received from collectors as follows:

John Furry, S. Woodberry,	1856,		$410 00
Simon Beard, Middle do		"	325 00
Michael Wertz, Union		"	270 00
Henry Horne, Schellsburg		"	30 00
Daniel Tewel, South.		"	157 00
Jacob Andrews, St. Clair,		"	485 00
John Sparks, W. Prov.		"	239 28
Samuel Wink, E. Prov.		"	125 60
Henry Egulf, Napier,		"	140 00
Jeremiah Akers, Monroe,		"	198 00
Jacob Evans, Londonderry,		"	280 00
David Cypher, Liberty,		"	73 60
William Gillespie, Juniatta,		"	134 00
Hugh Wertz, Harrison,		"	80 00
Josiah Bruner, C. Valley,		"	200 00
Elias Gump, Colerain,		"	250 00
Thomas W. Horton, B. Top,		"	80 20
Jacob Biddle, Bedford Tp.		"	452 00
B. W. Garretson, Bed. Bo.		"	90 00
David Miller, S. Wood,	1855		489 00
Robert Elder, Mid. do.		"	280 00
John Wysong, Union,		"	90 00
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg,		"	4 37
Arnold Lashley, South'n,		"	25 24
John Alstadt, St. Clair,		"	331 00
Israel Morris, W. Prov.		"	151 71
John Whetstone, Napier,		"	66 61
Wm. Carnell, Monroe,		"	160 00
James C. Devore, London.		"	26 12½
S. Berkstresser, Liberty,		"	25 00
John Reilly, Juniata,		"	134 09
J. B. Hardman, Harrison,		"	81 73
George Ling, Hopewell,		"	71 69
Levi Hardinger, C. Valley,		"	170 27
Nicholas Coontz, Colerain,		"	48 95
Thomas W. Horton, B. Top,		"	25 00
J. H. Schnebely, B. Tp.		"	150 00
Peter H. Shires, Bed. Bor.		"	105 00
Jacob Werkinger, S. Wood.	'54		38 44
Jacob A. Nicodemus, M. W.		"	214 20
Solomon Williams, W. Pro.		"	10 43
John L. Hill, Juniata,		"	25 00
A. Snowden, C. V.		"	46 00
Emanuel Diehl, Colerain,		"	24 71
Elias Gump, Colerain,	'53		82 34
John Ash, Southampton,	'52		73 03
Thomas Young, Hopewell,		"	58 91
Solomon Filler, Bed. Bo.	'50		316 16

Also to amounts received on sundry Judgments.

1856, March 10. From John Mower, Esq. on Judgment of George Rhoads, et al,		20 09
May 9. Jonathan Owens on Judg't v. Wm. McAtee,		264 85
Nov. 22. L. W. Hall, Judgment in Common Pleas of Blair co. vs. F. Stiffler,		112 02
Dec. 3. D. Washabaugh on Jud. vs. M. Wisegarver,		216 28½
Also Taxes on Unseated Lands.		
County,	$274 59,	
Road,	16 84,	
School,	4 40	295 83
Bal. due Treas.		1738 59½
Total amount,		$9922 36½

Contra CR.

By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners pro ut statement at length below:		7833 56
Amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors		1538 05½
Paid constables attending Jurors,		84 00
Premiums on Scalps,		281 75
Treasurers Salary,		185 00
	$9922 36½	
Statement of checks constituting the above referred to:		$7833 56
Assessors,	468 50	
Viewers of Roads and Bridges,	307 27½	
Wood and wood cutting,	131 00	
Borrowed money and interest thereon,	1442 99	
Elections,	735 46½	
Constables,	268 87	
Sheriff Moore, costs, &c.	93 14½	
Prothonotary Washabaugh,	31 25	
D. Over, Printing,	85 50	
T. A. Boyd, Com. Atty.	36 50	
David C. Long, Commissioner,	84 00	
John Conrod do	110 50	
Wm. Whetstone do	136 00	
Henry J. Bruner do	37 00	
C. Evans do	12 00	
A. S. Russell, clerk,	236 00	
James McMullin, court crier,	134 50	
Repairs to court house and jail,	311 36	
D. Over, costs on Unseated lands,	196 00	
Bridges,	810 25	
Books, Stationery, &c.	41 00	
John Mower, Esq., Att'y to Com.	50 00	
J. M. Russell, insurance court house and Jail,	55 50	
Money overpaid and refunded,	210 61	
Isaac Gordon, shaving prisoners,	1 00	
Samuel D. Blode for work to be done at Smith & Zimmers' Bridge,	100 00	
John Taylor, late Treasurer, balance on last settlement,	1490 87	
Miscellaneous checks,	222 48½	
Sum total,	$7833 56	

Statement of monies due to the county of Bedford on the 5th day of January, 1857:

From collectors, as follows:

John Furry, South Woodberry,	1856,	$292 65
Simon Beard, M. Wood.	"	653 99
Michael Wertz, Union,	"	119 01
Henry Horn, Schellsburg.	"	67 22
Daniel Tewell, Southampton,	"	63 46
Jacob Andrews, St. Clair,	"	241 26
John Sparks, W. Prov.	"	269 11
Samuel Wink, E. Prov.	"	158 19
Henry Egulf, Napier,	"	338 25
Jeremiah Akers, Monroe.	"	210 37
Jacob Evans, Londonderry,	"	89 77
David Cypher, Liberty,	"	190 74
John Gillespie, Juniatta,	"	92 12
Hugh Wertz, Harrison,	"	147 57
John Basher, Hopewell,	"	301 13
Josiah Bruner, C. Valley,	"	287 94
Elias Gump, Colerain,	"	301 06
Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top,	"	462 45
Jacob Biddle, Broad Top.	"	429 98
B. W. Garretson, Bedford Bo.	"	496 02
Daniel Miller, South Wood.	1855	107 46
Robert Elder, Middle Wood.	"	168 19
John Alstadt, St. Clair.	"	55 48
William Carnell, Monroe,	"	71 89
James C. Devore, Londonderry,	"	18 95½
George Long, Hopewell,	"	34 08
Levi Hardinger, C. Valley.	"	16 88
Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top,	"	46 30
Peter H. Shires, Bedford Bo.	"	26 31¼
Jacob Nicodemus, Middle Wood.	"	101 09
John L. Hill, Juniata,	1851	110 60
Abraham Snowden, C. Valley,	"	182 79
Jesse Dicken, Southampton,	1853	122 35
John King, Hopewell,	"	47 19
Hugh Moore, Bedford Borough,	"	19 19
Samuel Carn do do	1852	37 91
B. H. Walker, St. Clair,	1851	53 07
Samuel Clark do	1848	100 00
Also from Stonerstown Bridge Bond,		200 00
Total of monies due county.		$6854 74

Statement of monies owed by Bedford county on the 5th day of January, 1857:

To John Sill	2000 00
Adm. Kerns' Exors.	500 00
James Rea,	600 00
Bal. due to D. Over Treasurer,	1738 59
Total of monies owed by county	$4838 59
Total amount owed to county	$6854 74
Total amount owed by county	4838 59
Balance in favor of county	2016 15

The auditors of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, we met at the Commissioners office in Bedford Borough on Monday the 5th day of January inst. and did audit and adjust the accounts of David Over Treasurer of said county for the year 1856 as contained in the foregoing statements, and we have examined the foregoing accounts of monies due to and owed by the said county and the same is correct.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of January, 1857.

HENRY B. MOCK,
DANIEL BARLEY.

Attest, WM. M. HALL, Clerk.

Report of the county auditors to the Auditor General, January 5, 1857.

David Over in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Tax on Real and Personal Estate.

Treasurer Dr.

To aggregate amount outstanding at the last settlement,	6614 49
Aggregate amount assessed for 1856,	8133 42
Amount received on unseated lands,	260 29
	15008 20

Contra Cr.

By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated May 19, March 19, June 21, Sept. 11, Nov. 28 and Dec. 31,	4906 02
Commissions allowed collectors on $8018 12 at 5 per centum	400 90
Exonerations allowed collectors for 1856 and previous years,	136 13
Treasurers commissions on $7877 59	78 77
Amount uncollected for 1856 & previous years,	6593 58
Balance due Commonwealth	2892 80
	15008 20

Tavern and Restaurant Licenses. Dr.

To amount of for 1856,	790 00
Contra	Cr.
By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated May 19 and Sep. 11	750 50
Commissions allowed treasurer on net amount received $790 00 at 5 per centum	39 50
	790 00

Hawkers and Pedlars Dr.

To amount of Licenses for 1856	48 00
Contra	Cr.
By five per cent commissions on 48	2 40
Balance due Commonwealth	45 60
	48 00

Billiard Rooms Dr.

To amount of Licenses for 1856	25 00
Contra	Cr.
By five per cent commissions on $25	1 25
Balance due Commonwealth,	23 75
	25 00

Eating Houses Dr.

To amount of Licenses for 1856,	32 08
Contra	Cr.
By amount due Commonwealth	30 48
Five per cent commissions on 32	1 60
	32 08

Retailer's Licenses Dr.

To amount of for 1856,	660 56
Contra	Cr.
By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts, dated Sept. 11, Nov. 28, and Dec. 31,	550 00
Amount paid printers,	48 00
Exonerations,	10 00
Commissions on $650 56 at 5 per centum,	32 52
Balance due commonwealth,	20 04

MILITIA FINES Dr.

To aggregate amount outstanding for 1855 and previous years at the last settlement	2213 06½
Aggregate amount assessed for 1856,	1130 00
Balance due Treasurer,	3 97
	3347 03½

Contra Cr.

By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated 19 May, 11 Sept. and Dec. 31,	400 00
Amount uncollected for 1856 and previous years,	2010 24
Five per centum commissions allowed collectors for 1856 and previous years,	47 55
Exonerations allowed collectors for 1856 and previous years,	381 70
Amount paid sundry persons pro ut statement at length infra	498 51½
Treasurers commissions on $903 58 at one per cent	9 03
	3347 03½

Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford county for the year 1856 showing the amounts received from each collector seperately, and the amounts paid to each person, in accordance with the act of Assembly of 30th April, 1853:

Received as follows:

From Solomon Williams	44 65
Peter Ewalt	15 68
Nicholas Coontz	47 03
George Long	33 25
Samuel S. Shuck	36 10
Peter H. Shires	28 98
Gideon R. Martin	10 45
Emanuel Diehl	65 62
William O'Neal	38 50
John H. Schnebely	31 82
John Alstadt	34 68
Elias Gump	54 99
J. B. Hardman	25 18
John Whysong	50 35
Samuel Berkstresser	31 83
John Ash	69 83
Daniel Miller	15 75
John Whetstone	44 65
Levi Hardinger	31 35
Thomas Young	5 84
Jacob Nicodemus	60 80
Solomon Filler	38 00
Samuel Wink	8 36
Michael Wertz	42 00
John Reilly	30 88
William Gillespie	17 00
Samuel Carn	20 00
	$903 58

Paid as follows:

To assessors for returning 1988 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cents each	39 76
County Commissioners and Clerk	80 00
Auditors and Clerk	15 00
Bloody Run Blues per order of Capt. Wm. States	75 00
Bedford Riflemen per order of Capt. A. J. Sansom	75 00
Broadtop Rifle Rangers per order of Captain H. Evans	50 00
Cumberland Valley Blues per order of Capt Wm Nottingham	75 00
G W Bowman printing statement	6 00
David Over printing do	6 00
George Frelig of Harrison township, money overpaid and refunded	17 51½
Lemuel Evans Brigade Inspector his bill for services	59 23½
	498 51½
Recapitulation of Military Fund. Total of payments:	
Paid sundry persons as above	498 51½
State Treasurer	400 00
Treasurers commissions	9 03
	907 54½
Total of Receipts. From collectors as above	903 58
Balance due Treasurer	3 97
	907 54

The undersigned, auditors of Bedford county, Pa. do hereby certify that in pursuance of the acts of assembly in such case made and provided, we met at the commissioners office in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the several accounts between David Over Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

In testimony whereof we have hereto set our hands this 7th day of January, 1857.

DANIEL BARLEY,
HENRY B. MOCK.

Attest—WM. M. HALL, Clerk.

Feb. 13, 1857—4t

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

PAY UP.

The subscriber having made up his mind to visit the Western country early in the Spring, desires all persons indebted to him to make settlement and payment by the first of March at farthest. He hopes this notice will not be neglected.

JOHN MILLER.

Bedford, Feb. 6, 1857.

Turnpike Election.

There will be an election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, held at the public house of Solomon Divilbiss, in Mc'Connelsburg, on Monday the second day of March next.

T. B. KENEDY, President.

Feb. 6, 1857.

STRAY SHEEP.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford Township, sometime in June 1856, two White Sheep, marked with a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

AARON STEFR.

Jan. 30, 1857.*

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Severe Suffering of a Missionary.—We have before us a letter from Rev. Alfred Brunson, superintendent of the Methodist mission at Prarie du Chien, dated Dec. 31, in which he encloses a letter from one of his assistants, of which the following is a copy:

"Eagle Point, Dec. 29.

"Rev. Sir:—I am sorry to have to inform you of a misfortune that I have met with, viz: getting lost in the trackless snow of Crawford county woods. I started on Tuesday morning, Dec. 23, from the Lathrop settlement, for Haney Valley, to attend service there on Wednesday. But I had not proceeded far before my horse's legs were covered with blood from going through the crust on the snow. I tried every possible means to induce him to keep on, both by breaking the crust and walking before him, and by driving, without avail; so I had to tie him to a tree and go in search of a house—Mr. Brown's; but it was near night, and I could not find it, though I knew it was not far off. In this lost and bewildered state I wandered about for five nights and four days, not seeing or hearing a living being or habitation, and with nothing to eat or drink, until I got here on Saturday night, with just enough of life to be numbered with the living."

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAULSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*

Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Front, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which baul the heaviest all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills to any mention

Dr. C. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, Dr. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
OGDEN HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, PROF. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BODISCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State for Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue is only that is desired for the curative effect is procured. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is generally expedient that any medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞ All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞ Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

DENTIST.

C. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigestion,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

NEBRASKA LANDS.

HAVING permanently established myself in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, I am prepared to give special attention to the selection and entry of land by settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. The Land Office will be opened early in the Spring of 1857, when there will be offered a large quantity of land comprising the most promising portion of Nebraska, embracing the Missouri River counties, and extending from the Kansas line to the mouth of the Big Sioux River. These lands are yet unculled, and offer extraordinary inducements to those desiring to invest money in lands.

Persons sending me land warrants to locate for them, may rely upon having their business promptly attended to, and the best selections of land made.

My charges are as follows:

For locating	160	acre warrants,	$20	each.
"	120	" "	16	"
"	80	" "	12	"
"	40	" "	8	"

FRANCIS E. ARMSTRONG.

REFERENCE:—A. B. Cramer, Daniel Washabaugh, and O. E. Shannon.

Nov. 28, 1856—3m.

15,000 feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence, nearly opposite the dwelling of Dr. Watson.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK, "DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.

Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

DOUBLE BARREL GUNS.—Two double barrel guns—twist—warranted, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 28, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps. Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Last Notice.

The books of the subscriber are in the hands of Sheriff Alsip, where all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and make payment, on or before the first of March next. All who neglect this notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Henry Nicodemus Esq. for collection, without respect to persons. No longer indulgence can be given. So look out and save costs, or blame yourselves.

E. M. FISHER.

Dec. 26, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just opened, next door to Minnick's, on Juliana street, a large assortment of Shoes and Boots, of every kind, size and description.—Also an extensive assortment of Glassware, including cake stands, preserve dishes, cake baskets, hall lamps, tumblers, large beer glasses, window glass, card receivers, terra cotta, &c. Also silver cake baskets, and a variety of other articles in that line. He has also on hand the best kind of Tobacco and Cigars, cheese and crackers, carpet bags, Misses satchels, Gentlemen's canes, shotguns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' gloves, of all kinds. Hoisery of all descriptions, and a variety of other articles, not necessary to mention.

Having bought his shoes and glassware, in larger quantities, than is usual for country merchants, he can sell at reduced prices.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT COLLECTORS.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent collectors in Bedford county up to the year 1855, inclusive, that if they pay up the balances standing in their duplicates by May Court, 1857, they will be allowed 3 per cent. on the amount so paid in, over and above the 5 per cent already allowed by law.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Jan. 16, 1857.